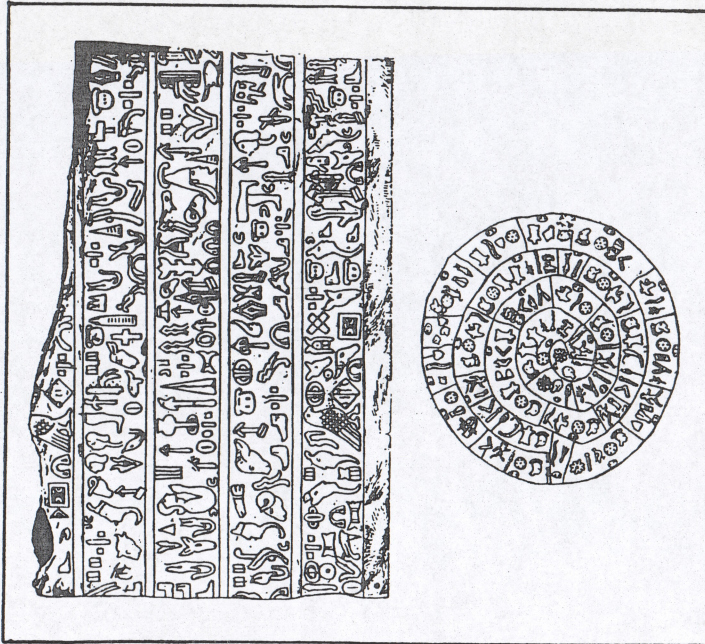
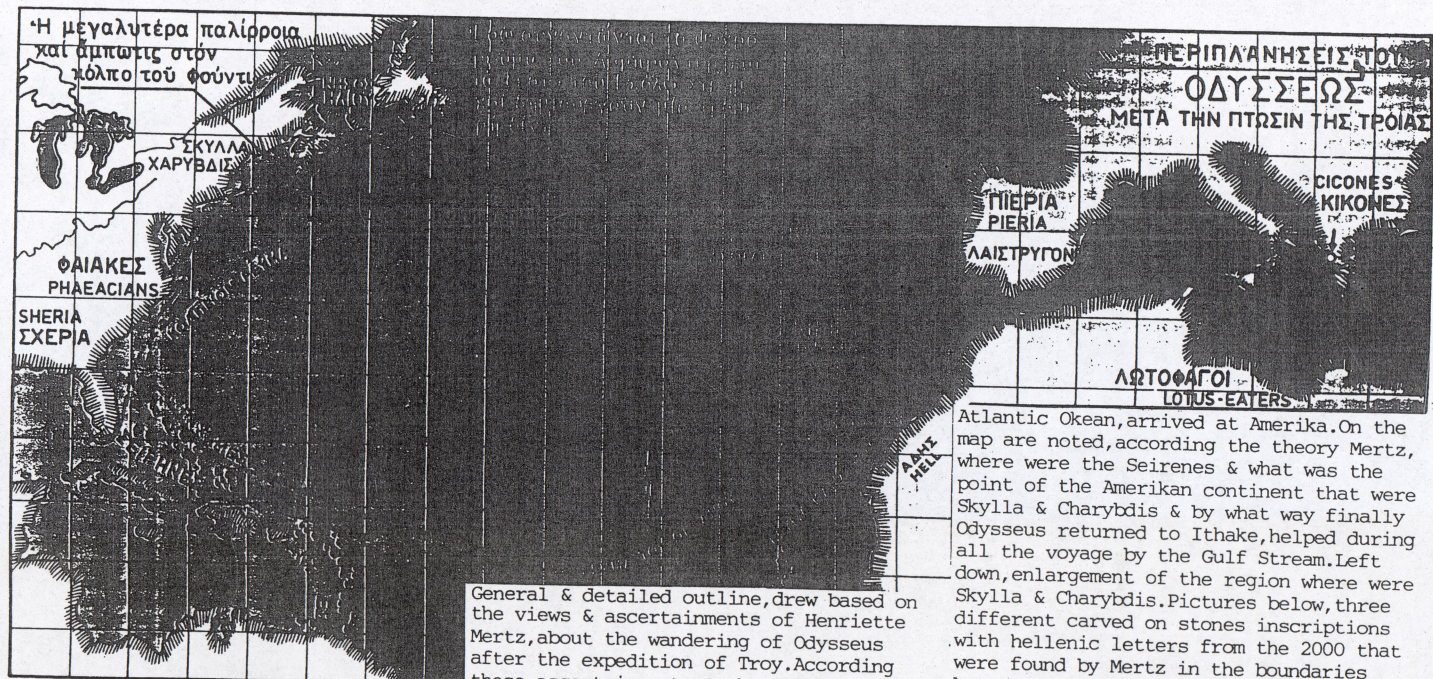


The appearance & extension of the Pelasgians, based in the hellenic traditions, the historic texts & the ascertainments of the last excavations in the whole region of the Aegean Sea: The starting point of the bows shows the place where, according the traditions, firstly appeared the Pelasgians as composed units, namely in Arkadia, the bows show the lands where later they extended & installed. The bows with the punctuated line note the movements of the Tyrsenians that returned to Hellas, because they also were old Pelasgians.



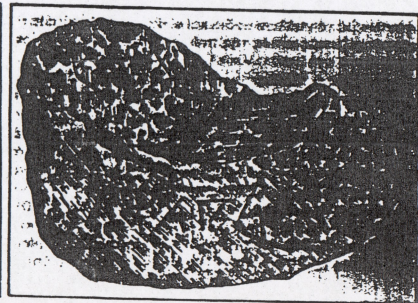
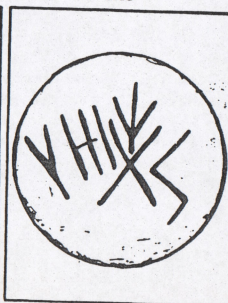
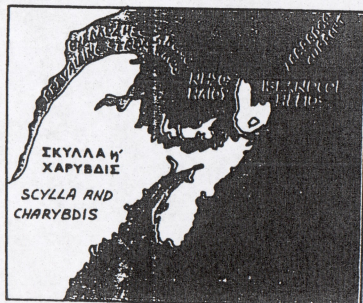
Up: Chettaic hieroglyphical script, that its ideogrammata resemble amazingly these of the diskos of Phaistos (photo below). And naturally by the examination of both these inscriptions it is proved as absolutely valid the primeval Hellenic tradition, that Eteokretans, primeval Kretans, after the sinking of Aigeis (as these ruled the Mediterranean Sea since aeons) advanced in the northern & central Minor Asia & established the kingdoms of the Chettaians, Mitani, Elamites (Announcement of the Academy of Athens, November 1975).



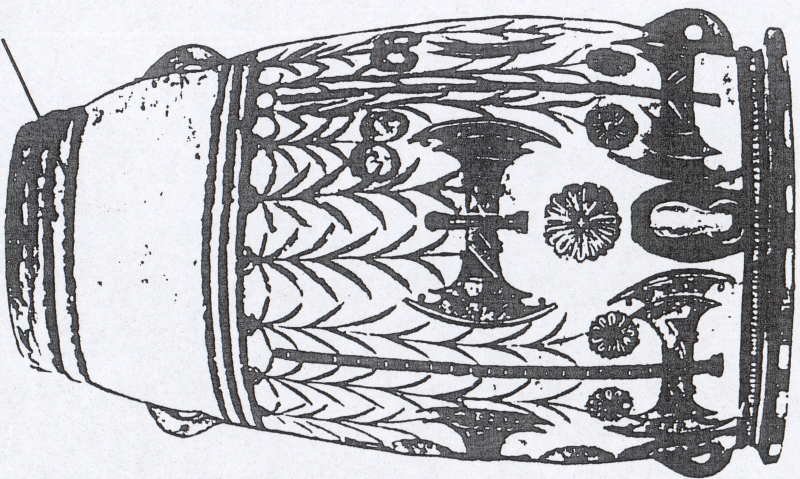


General & detailed outline, drew based on the views & ascertainments of Henriette Mertz, about the wandering of Odysseus after the expedition of Troy. According these ascertainments & the relatively done research, Odysseus as he wandered in the

Atlantic Okean, arrived at Amerika. On the map are noted, according the theory Mertz, where were the Seirenes & what was the point of the Amerikan continent that were Skylia & Charybdis & by what way finally Odysseus returned to Ithake, helped during all the voyage by the Gulf Stream. Left down, enlargement of the region where were Skylia & Charybdis. Pictures below, three different carved on stones inscriptions with hellenic letters from the 2000 that were found by Mertz in the boundaries between Brazil & Uruguay, where, according her theory the Argonauts had reached.







The Aimigma of Bimini. Pithos (large jar) of Kretan origin, found in the region Bimini of Bahamas islands before the Eastern coasts of Amerika, where it is counted to was a region of the sunk Atlantis. The shape of this find cannot permit doubts about that this come from Kretê, that proves, as all other finds too, that the primeval Kretans had reached the primeval Atlantis & surely Amerika too (from the book "Atlantis" of Henriette Mertz, 1976, photo by John Kurtich).

The Gate of the Lions, main gate of the akropolis of Mykenai. The huge & powerfull wall that surrounds the akropolis is build by great rough boulders (Kyklopeian walls), technike that we meet later too in the akropolis of Chataousa, the capital of the Chataians, as it is shown in the picture below that represents the entrance of Chataousa's walls.

An unshakeable proof of the ancient Hellenic penetration in the places of East & that the peoples of the region come from the place of Aigion Pelagos (Aegean Sea). The Western Gate or gate of the Lions of the akropolis of Bogaz Kiol (ancient Chataousa), dated since the 13th aecion bc, that was discovered by archaeological excavations in 1834. It's fantastic the similarity to the famous Gate of the Lions of the akropolis of Mykenai (1500bc). As it is mentioned in the texts the Mykenaians, the Achaians, had close relationship with the Chetaians, influencing very much their culture. The more developed art of the Hellenes, the greater artistic sensibility & the more representative portrayal of the shapes in relation with the equivalent works of the Chetaians, show their undoubted superiority.

